

# THE TIMES.

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## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

### Personal and Literary.

—The Queen has granted the three Misses Deane, lineal descendants of the author of "Robinson Crusoe," pensions of \$575 per annum each.

—Funds are being raised in Lexington, Ky., to transport the remains of Joel T. Hart, the sculptor, from Italy to that city for burial. The expense will be \$1,752.

—The editor of the *Radical* (Paris) has been sentenced by the French Government to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs for insulting the army. The editor of *Recherches* also received a similar sentence for articles subversive of social order.

—At a complimentary reception given to Ole Bull in Boston a short time since, the violinist presented the committee on the Norse memorial a check for \$2,000, the result of recent concerts given in the West. The monument which it is proposed to erect to the memory of the early Norse settlers will cost \$14,000.

—Miss Marie Wainwright, granddaughter of the Bishop of that name, made her debut at Booth's Theater, in New York, the other night, as Juliet. "The impression of the endeavor," says the *Times*, "was that Miss Wainwright, in semi-sentimental roles, would in due season be an acquisition to the theater."

—Judah P. Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of State, is one of the most popular lawyers in London, and has an income of over \$100,000 a year. He is 65, was born in St. Domingo, is a Hebrew, went to New Orleans after graduating at Yale, was a Whig, then a Democratic United States Senator, and then a Confederate.

—Dr. J. Marion Sims has written a book to show that Dr. Crawford W. Long, of Georgia, was the real discoverer of anesthetics, having antedated Wells, Morton and Jackson by several years. Dr. Sims suggests the appropriation by Congress of \$100,000 to be divided between the families of Long, Wells, Morton and Jackson.

—The New York *Graphic*, in a late issue, gives the portraits of fifteen prominent newspaper humorists, and a finer looking lot of men could not be drawn from any other profession. The following are the names: C. B. Lewis, *Detroit Free Press*; Stiles T. Stanton, *Norwich Bulletin*; R. J. Burdette, *Burlington Hawk-eye*; J. C. Goldsmith, *New York Herald*; A. E. Sweet, *San Antonio Herald*; E. M. Rewey, *Worcester Press*; Geo. L. Catlin, *New York Commercial Advertiser*; Erwin Wood, *Chicago Journal*; S. W. Small, *Atlanta Constitution*; J. H. Williams, *Norristown Herald*; G. F. Babbitt, *Boston Post*; I. M. Gregory, *Rochester Democrat*; N. Burbank, *New Orleans Republican*; G. D. Bayard, late of the *Brooklyn Argus*; C. H. Clark (Max Adeler), *Philadelphia Bulletin*.

### School and Church.

—A bill for uniformity of text-books was defeated in the Illinois House of Representatives.

—Yale expects in the autumn to receive a number of Japanese students from the Imperial College.

—The Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in New York, have adopted a rule that no one shall be admitted to the church after the sermon is begun.

—Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, of the University of Michigan, who has long been a member of the Congregational Church, has united with the Episcopal Church at Ann Arbor.

—The Emperor Alexander has thanked the Holy Synod for finishing, after twenty years of incessant labor, the translation of the Bible into the Russian vernacular. This is the first translation into Russian approved by the Czar and the Church. The British and Foreign Bible Society's translation is now prohibited in Russia.

—The Chinese students have made wonderful progress since the establishment of the educational headquarters at Hartford. They show good abilities to contend with American students. One

Chinese scholar has taken the second prize for declamation in the Hartford High School, and another the first in the South Hadley Falls High School; and now Lee Kwai Pau takes the first prize for penmanship in the West Middle Public School at Hartford.

—Judge Pillsbury, of Pontiac, Ill., has decided that the directors of a public school have a right to dictate what books shall be studied and used, and can, therefore, order the Bible to be read as a text book in connection with other studies. This decision was rendered in a suit brought by a Roman Catholic, who had instructed his son to pay no attention when the Bible was read in the school, but to go on studying his lessons. The lad was expelled, and the action of the schoolmistress was justified both by the trustees and the court.

—The union of the two principal non-Episcopal Methodist bodies, in convention at Baltimore, has been the principal anniversary event. By a compromise of subordinate tenets and matters of discipline, the Methodist Church (so-called) and the Methodist Protestant Church have become a United Church, and will unquestionably gain immensely by the move. The Joint Convention appointed a number of committees on the various matters which now need special attention, and agreed to the proposition of the late Methodist Episcopal General Conference for an Ecumenical Conference of Methodism.

### Science and Industry.

—Sixty thousand spindles are soon to be in operation at Columbus, Ga.

—Live lobsters are the latest imported edible from the United States to Great Britain. One steamer recently carried a tank containing 700. A constant flow of sea-water was kept in the tank by means of a small engine.

—Twenty varieties of California grapes have been painted from nature in as many separate paintings by an artist in that State. The Wine-Growers Association of California is about to issue chromos, exact reproductions of the paintings, in book form.

—The rapid extension of the cultivation of peanuts is the use now made of them for the oil they contain. Last season's product reached 2,000,000 bushels, valued at \$5,000,000. The oil is in large demand as a substitute for olive and almond oils, and keeps a much longer time without becoming rancid.

—The Martindale Zinc Works shut down work on the 19th, throwing 120 men out of employment. The main reason for the stoppage of the works is the low prices of zinc, which barely cover the cost of production. The company has a large stock of metal on hand.

—At the Paris School of Arts and Trades experiments were lately made with a paper alleged to be incombustible. Sheets of it were exposed singly to the fierce flames of a spirit lamp without other effect than to slightly wither it. When the paper was exposed in bulk no effect was apparent. It was thought very desirable for the manufacture of bank notes. The secret of the manufacture rests with the experimenters.

—The *Scientific American* suggests that it would be an excellent plan for persons contemplating building to have models of their houses constructed in paper or thin wood. Few people can obtain a perfect idea of the aspect of any proposed edifice from the architect's drawings. Engineers very frequently adopt this plan in building bridges and similar structures.

### Haps and Mishaps.

—Wesley J. Morrison, of Springvale, Me., was shot while leaving his doorway by the accidental discharge of his gun, the charge tearing away one side of his face. He died in three hours.

—The daughter of Charles Rapp, residing at Cherubusco, Ind., while suffering from ague, sent to a drug-store for some quinine. The druggist made a mistake, gave her morphine, and death ensued in six hours.

—Near Dubuque, Iowa, William Long, while milking in a barn, was killed by lightning and the barn set on fire. Mrs. Long was very severely burned while trying to rescue the body of her husband from the flames.

—At Toleston, Ind., Mrs. John Wilkes was struck by lightning and instantly killed while sitting at the front door of her house. She had two children in her lap, both of whom were unharmed.

—Chauncey Cheswell, of Newmarket, N. H., was at work on the machinery of his mill, when the pointed tube of an oil-can was driven into his leg. His arms and legs began to swell, and he finally died from blood-poisoning.

—Mrs. Gilpin, wife of Alfred Gilpin, hardware merchant, of Appleton, Wis., was burned to death in her own house a few nights ago. Mrs. Gilpin was alone in the house at the time the fire broke out, and from the fact that portions of a lamp were found under her remains it is supposed that she fell down stairs, and, the lamp being broken, caused the fire.

—Claus Brock, aged 73, a farmer living 10 miles from Omaha, Neb., hung himself in his barn. C. Y. Tiffany, a railway conductor, cut his throat with a penknife and bled to death in the station-house at Omaha. He had been on a spree. John Seunbel, a *Terre Haute*, Ind., brewer, cut his throat from ear to ear. Henry Smith, of Detroit, Mich., shot himself on account of domestic troubles. At East Monmouth, Me., William Gatchell, 18 years old, first shot himself twice through the head, and then, to make his taking-off sure, threw himself into a pond. Sarah Cole, of Waterbury, Ct., 20 years old, committed suicide by taking poison. She was to have been married in two weeks, and no cause for the act is assigned. Henry Steinbacher, a gold-chain manufacturer, shot himself in the head, at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., it is supposed on account of the death of his wife, who also committed suicide a few days previous. A respectable merchant of New Castle, Pa., became possessed of the insane notion the other day that he had committed a murder and was pursued by officers, and to effectually escape his persecutors he fatally cut his own throat.

### Foreign Notes.

—Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, the man spoken of as the active commander of the British forces in case of war, is only 56 years of age—rather young for a Lieutenant-General. He served in the Crimean war, and afterward in Asia Minor, and is thoroughly familiar with the seat of war as well in Asia as in Europe.

—A Russian commissariat officer at Odessa was detected adulterating flour about to be sent to the army, with lime and other substances. He was immediately tried, and shot within twenty-four hours after the discovery took place. The Russian Government trust that this summary execution will put a stop to these practices, which caused so much suffering to the Russian soldiers during the Crimean war.

—Lordly Dudley is in treaty for Baron Albert Grant's house at Kensington, London, but between the price asked and the sum offered there is a trifling difference of £50,000. The building is almost fit for a royal palace, and, with the seven acres of pleasure ground, is freehold property. To every bed-room—and each of the twelve best bed-rooms is about the size of an ordinary drawing-room in Mayfair—there is a large bathroom, with hot and cold water laid on. In the garden there are a rink, an American bowling-alley, a lake, several fountains, a large plat of ground adapted for lawn tennis, another for archery, and a third for croquet; to say nothing of an orangery, a boat-house and hot-houses. Lord Dudley offers £200,000 for this suburban palace, which, if not sold by private contract before the first week in June, will be put up to public auction.

### Odds and Ends.

—Cleanly but economical persons dislike hot weather, because they are unable to make a paper collar last longer than one week.

—Since the introduction of the horse power and thresher, "there is no such word as flail" in the bright lexicon of the agricultural youth.

—Somebody says always face the person you are talking to. It is evident that this writer never stood in front of the man who comes into the office as soon as he gets sober to have his name kept out of the police report. Only a man with his nose on the back of his head could do it.

—Native clergymen in the Sandwich Islands go barefoot winter and summer, and are therefore not afflicted about Christmas time with 23 pairs of worked slippers, of assorted sizes, presented by young lady members of their congregations. This exemption more than com-

pensates them for three or four toe nails knocked off during the year.

—The following story is told by a Hartford clergyman: On his way home from the church he found himself behind three ladies engaged in a lively discussion over the music of the service; one condemning the soprano and the other the tenor, while the third stoutly defended both. As the discussion became warm the third lady sought to pour oil on the troubled waters, and, in the words of the clergyman, "did so to perfection by a judicious and truthful remark to which all of them at once assented; she simply said: 'Well, it was a miserable sermon, anyhow!'"

### TRY NOT TO PASS.

"Try not to pass," the old man said. "I call; my edge; 'twas you that led." A tear stood in the small man's eye. And from his lips escaped, "Ace high!"—  
Draw poker.

—*New York Commercial.*

Next hand—"Old man, I raise you ten." "I call; display your fist again." "Two pairs," "Not good." He added then—"Of jacks." Which in his sleeve had been—  
Draw poker.

—*Worcester Free.*

"Beware the bob-tail flush's power, Beware the weight of aces four!" This was the sharper's last good night. And bluffed the others out of sight—  
Draw poker.

—*Toledo Blade.*

The game was o'er. The victim rose. "I'm lost," he said; "I'll seek repose." He reached his home bereft of "sand;" But, look! His wife! And in her hand—  
Draw poker!

### In a Royal Harem.

We were introduced to Madame Aali, a very intelligent-looking, amiable little lady, who saluted us in Turkish style by putting her hand to her forehead and her heart, said a variety of pretty welcomes by means of the interpreter, and taking us by the hand introduced us successively to all the high and mighty female magnates of the land. We were exceedingly disappointed in the toilets of these ladies; with the exception of their underdresses of Broussa gauze, they were nearly all dressed in European fabrics of various kinds, full trousers, slippers, an over-dress more like the soutane of a Romish priest than any other garment—the train of which they slip under a belt when they walk, in the same manner that he does. Instead of the long braided tresses which we had expected to see falling to their feet, their hair was cut short, and surmounted by an embroidered gauze handkerchief put on like a turban; but to compensate for the lack of Oriental splendor in the rest of their dress, their jewels far outstripped our imagination. This being the only manner in which Turkish females can safely invest money, and often all that is left to them at the death or sudden disgrace of their husbands, they seize every opportunity to enrich their store, and the display is certainly dazzling.

Madame Aali's turban was surmounted by a wreath of enormous pansies composed of diamonds, which completely encircled her head; and in the midst of the pansies rose, mounted on an oscillating wire, a bird, the size of a humming-bird, which was one mass of diamonds with flashing ruby eyes. Ear-rings and necklace matched this diadem in magnificence. Most of the other ladies were literally blazing with jewels, with the exception of the wealthiest and most nobly born among them, an Egyptian Princess married to one of the Pashas, who, whether from having lost a near relative, or from weariness and contempt of the gewgaws, had belidened her numerous attendant slaves with jewels worth a king's ransom, and herself remained unadorned. One young married lady, about fifteen, was dressed in a French muslin of a brilliant color, and next under it she had donned a crinoline, which articles were then worn very large, so that the effect of the steels, clearly defined beneath the scant folds of the transparent muslin, was ludicrous in the extreme; but the others looked at her with admiration, as she paraded her French organdie and hoop-skirt before them—her girlish face surmounted with a regal coronet of magnificent gems. If the Moslems were harmonious in their dress before the time of Mahmoud, as they must have been from the accounts of travelers, its character has disappeared from the effect of his European innovations, for the scarlet fez looks as out of place with the straight-collared coat and modern towers of the men, as the short hair and French fabric do on the women.—*Scribner's for June.*